

# The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

## It is a Tax.

Our high tariff friends persist in making the claim that the tariff is not a tax and that the McKinley bill is a blessing. In the face of this claim the prices of many articles consumed by the people has been increased, and on many other articles of common necessity it will be raised when sufficient time has elapsed for the full force of the bill to be felt. A fair illustration of its workings was given in the advertising columns of the St. Louis Globe Democrat Sunday. Crawford & Co., one of the largest firms at St. Louis, had a page advertisement in that paper, and in the advertisement was shown the prices of various articles before the tariff bill went into effect and after it went into effect. The following is some of the articles mentioned:

Old Price.	McKinley Price.
Polishing Irons, \$1 19	\$1 75
Ten sets,	36
Ladies suits,	5 90
Cloth suits,	6 89
Muslin shirts,	79
Kid shoes,	1 50
Ladies hose,	21

The above are only a few of the articles mentioned, but they serve to show the tendency of the McKinley bill.

This new bill increases the tax on imported window glass and the result was the formation of a window glass trust, and this trust embraces every window glass factory in the United States West of Pittsburgh. There will be no competition between these houses, and no foreign glass can come in on account of the increased tariff tax, and these houses will increase the price.

Another indictment is made against the bill by S. Kirsh & Co., an importing firm, to the New York Times. This is the letter:

"We imported an invoice of pearl buttons upon which we paid a duty prior to October 5, of \$382 75. The duty today on the invoice is \$9,843, 81, an increase of \$6,461 63.

Just figure the per centage on that and see what fun McKinley is having.

One great theme with the champions and defenders of the McKinley bill is that it gives us free sugar. At this point the firm of Franklin McVeigh & Co., of Chicago—one of the largest jobbers of sugar in the country—was written to, and in response to the inquiry, which was from Iowa, the following letter was written:

FRANKLIN McVEIGH & Co., Chicago, Oct. 14, 1890.

Mr. A. H. Kuhlmann, Burlington, Iowa: Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 13th, permit me to say that the term "free sugar" is a misnomer. Under the McKinley bill the sugar which the people use becomes a protected article to represent it as "free" is precisely like calling binding twice free. The McKinley bill protects refined sugar—the sugar the people use—with a duty of 6-8 of 1 cent a pound, the sugar allowed to come in free is, without an important exception, only the sugar which the refiner buys as his raw material, and which he makes into the sugar used by the people. But upon the manufactured article ready for use the McKinley bill gratuitously gives the refiner a protection of nearly 5-8 of 1 cent a pound, even if competitors are made at our door. But as England and the continent of Europe are the only possible competitors, the protection is the duty plus freight across the Atlantic ocean. This makes the article of sugar a highly protected one, and you can see the absurdity of calling it free. I repeat, that the sugar which is free under the McKinley bill is the raw material which the refiner uses in making the article upon which they are given the large protection. The bounty given under the bill to American growers of sugar is to enable them to send their produce to the refineries on the basis of free foreign raw sugars; the only exception to this rule of free raw sugar protected manufactured sugar under the McKinley bill is the provision that sugars between Nos. 13 and 16 of Dutch standard, are admitted free. These are grades of common raw sugar which when sugars were very high entered in limited degree into family use. This feature of the bill is used to lull the consumer of the protective intent of the sugar schedule. But all authorities know that these sugars will never again enter into family use. Moreover, William K. Gray, the highest sugar authority in America, and firm supporters of the protective policy of the McKinley bill, published October 2, their opinion that 14, 15 and 16 sugars will but enlarge the refiner's supply of raw material, and though free, cannot compete with refined sugar, except possibly to a slight extent. In the manufacture of preserves or table use, says this leading authority, refiners will not doubt continue to hold the trade. The exception, therefore, does not really affect the general fact that under the McKinley bill the sugar of the people will become a highly protected article. The refiner, however, will be more favored than most of the protected industries. For all of this the people must pay to the full extent of the protection, bounties, and other expenses.

Franklin McVeigh.

The population of the following States has been announced by the census bureau: Texas, 2,232,220, an increase of 640,471, or 40.24 per cent. Tennessee, 1,763,723, an increase of 231,864, or 14.35 per cent; the population of Memphis, Tennessee, is 64,586, an increase of 30,904, or 92.27 per cent.

A Chicago agricultural paper estimates, from information gathered by correspondents, that the total yield of corn in twelve States is \$25,506,258 against \$20,700,000 in 1889.

Our esteemed neighbor, the Monitor, is very much exercised over the fact that the Democratic party did not hold a convention this year, and says the party is pandering to the farmers. This is rich. It is worthy of notice. If there is an article, definite or indefinite; a noun, common or proper, singular or collective that touches the sensitive organ of our neighbor, and the law making powers that it defends, that noun is "farmer." The powers that have been legislating for years at Washington, have looked after the poor manufacturer; giving him the power to put an artificial price on every article manufactured, giving him the power to combine for his mutual protection against the purchaser of his article of merchandise; it has looked after the rich railroad magnate, giving him millions of acres of land; it has looked after the well-to-do banker, giving him control of the currency; but it has never "pandered" to the farmer—the foundation of our wealth; the corner stone of our prosperity. While the special privileges of the government have been riding on waves of opulence, the farmer, unheeded in the halls of legislation, has been sinking; fading each year that the profits of his labors fall shorter and shorter. At last his patience will bear it no longer, and rising in arms, as it were, he demands a recognition of his rights. And now the Monitor is afraid that he will be "pandered" to. He asked that the tariff be reduced to a revenue basis; he is given the McKinley bill, and an advance in price of many articles he has to buy is the result, and according to Mr. Blaine no market is opened for an additional barrel of his pork or bushel of his wheat. This is the answer our neighbor makes; him, and it is therefore not strange that he imagines somebody is "pandering" when the voting season comes around.

## The First Section.

The Constitutional Convention having spent several days discussing the report of the committee on the Preamble and Bill of Rights, came to a vote Friday and adopted the following as a part of the new constitution:

"We, the people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, grateful to the Almighty God for the civil, political and religious liberty which we enjoy in order to secure to ourselves and to succeeding generations the constant and inalienable rights, among which may be reckoned: first, the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; secondly, the right of worshipping almighty God according to the dictates of their consciences; third, the right of seeking and pursuing their safety and happiness; fourth, the right of freely communicating their thoughts and opinions, being responsible for the abuse of this privilege; fifth, the right of acquiring and of protecting property; sixth, the right of assembling together in a peaceable manner for the common good, and of applying to those invested with the power of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance; seventh, that the right of the citizens to bear arms in defense of themselves or the State shall not be questioned, but the General Assembly may pass laws to prevent persons from carrying concealed weapons; eighth, that absolute arbitrary power over the lives, liberty and property of citizens exists nowhere in a republic, not even the largest majority.

## Fruit Growing in Crittenden County.

For years and years Crittenden county has been referred to as a great fruit growing county. The oldest edition of Collins' History of Kentucky speaks of Crittenden as one of the best fruit counties in the State. The soil is peculiarly adapted to peaches, apples, pears, quinces, plums, grapes, etc. Its altitude is another great point in its favor. Notwithstanding all these favorable conditions, and the considerable effort that has been put forth, fruit culture has not reached that degree of perfection which yields the finest fruits and brings in an income commensurate with the favorable conditions with which the section is blessed. True there are some fine fruit crops, or rather some fruit growers gather occasionally fine crops, but as a general thing the results have not been altogether satisfactory. A gentleman who recently spent considerable time in this county, observed these things and called the attention of the writer to the state of affairs existing. He is a man well versed in fruits, and understands the conditions necessary to produce marketable fruit. He repeats what others have told us. Crittenden is a fine county for all fruits that grow in this latitude. No locality excels it and but few equal it. Good fruit, he says, always demands good prices, and that which is only ordinary in quality never is worth much. This the fruit grower should keep in mind.

No matter how much the market is glutted, if you offer superior fruit you not only find sales, but also find good prices. If you offer inferior fruit, no matter how scarce the article, you can command only low prices. Then it pays to make the good article. The secret of the failure in the county is the failure to cultivate the orchards. The fruit trees need, in a great measure, the same attention that the corn and tobacco must have. They must be cultivated, fertilized and looked after with tender care. As the orange grower in Florida cares for his trees, so must the fruit grower in Crittenden care for his, if good results are desired. The idea that the young tree can be left to take care of itself is erroneous. And when the idea is eradicated the fruit crops of Crittenden will bring in a greater income than the corn and tobacco combined. It is a mistake to refer to some collections of sickly, tired trees in the county as orchards. Care for your trees, year after year, as you care for your stock. Cultivate your trees and vines as you cultivate your corn and tobacco, and they will show their gratitude by yielding bountifully that which will clothe, feed and educate your children. The suggestions were offered by a man, as before stated, versed in this matter, and the Press offers them to the farmers who are yearly investing in trees and annually failing to gather the best of crops.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gold has been discovered in the Chickasaw Nation.

The population of South Dakota is announced at 387,894.

Two hundred negroes were arrested in Chicago for false registration.

A large portion of Leavenworth, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 23d.

A premature explosion of a powder blast at Collinston, Utah, killed four men.

President Harrison is being urged to appoint Gen. Gresham to the Supreme bench.

An explosion in a cartridge factory at Bridgeport, Conn., blew the body of one man to atoms.

The storehouse at the Mare Island navy yard was partially destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

Ray S. A. Piller, a member of the commissioner at \$30,845; an increase of 129,942 above 1880.

Senator Joe Blackburn was thrown from a buggy at Versailles and severely injured. His collar bone was broken and shoulder crushed.

J. S. Cavender, a citizen of Union City, Tenn., committed suicide by hanging. He was crazy on the subject of Masonry and religion.

Friday the Pension Bureau made a requisition on the Treasury for \$25,000,000 to meet the payment of pensions for the next two months.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati Southern road collided with a freight in a tunnel at Sloan's Valley, and six persons were killed.

The 124th anniversary of the John Street Methodist church, the oldest Methodist church in America, was celebrated in New York Sunday.

Charges of tallantry, ingratitude, misrepresentation and desertion are brought against Stanley, the African explorer, by a London publication.

Commissioner of the Civil Service Roosevelt, threatens to summarily punish those who are collecting campaign funds from the government employees.

At San Antonio, Tex., Isaac Weiss shot and killed Mrs. August Mecklin the handsome wife of a railroad laborer, then killed himself. He mistook Mrs. Mecklin for his wife.

Near Lebanon, Tenn., Jno. Higher killed his wife by cutting her throat. He was arrested and stated that he committed the murder because his wife was untrue.

Bishop Tuttle, in a speech at Pittsburg, said: "I would have every minister and every bishop married. A married man is worth four single ones to the church."

Cape Girardeau experienced two earthquake shocks on the 23d; buildings, furniture and dishes were visibly affected by the movement of the earth. One of the shocks lasted one minute and the other twenty-five seconds.

Locomotives made in Philadelphia for the railroad between Jerusalem and Joppa have arrived at the latter point. The American consul at Jerusalem writes that these engines are the first ever used in the Holy Land.

Inspector General Dumont, in his annual report of the Steamboat Inspecting service of the United States, says there were 34 accidents during the year, resulting in the loss of 215 lives. Five hundred million passengers were carried by steam vessels during the year.

Ex-Alderman Wm P. Whelan was shot and killed over a bottle of wine in a Chicago saloon Sunday by Geo. Hathaway, a gambler.

Geo. Martin and Norvill, brothers in law, who lived at Cumberland Gap, ended a feud of long standing Sunday. Norvill was killed.

The failure of the potato crop in Ireland threatens a great famine. The church has issued an appeal to the Government for aid.

A bale of cotton, picked by machinery, is on exhibition at Memphis. It weighs 475 pounds and was picked in two hours—equal to the work of fifteen men.

A fire at Mobile, Ala. Sunday destroyed \$700,000 worth of property, including 7,000 bales of cotton, eight warehouses, three compresses, oil mills, ice and fertilizer factories, three steamboats.

The Confederate veterans' Association, with a membership of 82, has been organized at Lexington. Its objects are to cultivate social relations among ex-Confederates, to assist those of its members whom misfortune or sickness may have incapacitated from earning a support, and to see that no worthy ex-Confederate ever becomes an object of charity.

## Weston.

Rock work in full blast again this week as they have commenced work on the Dyke at Caseyville, again.

Lewis Cook and family will soon move to Caseyville, Ky., and run the Brick Hotel. Weston will lose a good citizen, and Caseyville will gain one.

G. L. Rankins and wife went to Evansville to see the parade on German Day.

The Buckner Boy's still came back to Weston, I think they like some of Weston's pretty girls.

The Iron Hill correspondent reminds us of an old Tom Cat, this week, with his back all humped up, he says that Ed was employed by the proper authorities, and I say he was not, as there is not but two trustees in this District that had any right to serve, and one of them told Mr. Walker he would not sign his paper as the patrons did not want him, and he (Mr. Walker) told Mr. Rankins if the patrons did not want him to teach why he did not want him to teach, and of the patrons signed a petition and gave it to Mr. Rankins. But still Mr. Walker is teaching.

Letting to see anything, a person has always tried to get a No one school here and always paid my part to build it up, but so far we have made a failure.

He says that I can learn a little way I can learn that other folks love to meddle with something they know nothing about, and don't concern them.

As to our teachers success he will have to improve on the way he has commenced. He (Bridwell) says he knows nothing of the Chicanery, that I have twice mentioned, if he don't and wants to know I can give him a full history from way back.

Damby was on the sick list last week.

Hugh Brown gave a Temperance lecture last Wednesday night at the church.

Mrs. Alice Rankin, will leave in a few days, on a visit to see her parents in Missouri.

Nate Cain is out again, after being confined to his bed with Bronchitis for two weeks.

Mr. L. Cook and lady visited Mr. and Mrs. James Cooper, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Thos. Wofford of Ford's Ferry, was in town Monday. Tom reports all quiet on the Wabash.

"B."

## Salem.

Last week the Salem mill put in the finest patent cloth in the market and other improvements to the tune of \$500. This mill now shows flour with any other in the State.

On Monday, the 20th instant, the people of Salem and near Salem began work on the Marion and Salem road and will work it to the Crittenden county line; and they will continue to work said road until they make it as good as any turnpike road in the State. Now Marion go to work on your part of it, if you want our trade any longer.

Blanton Boyd runs the Salem express.

Eggs are selling here for 12 1/2 cents a dozen.

Wm Gray, of Mellican, was visiting relatives here last week.

Rev. Jas. Harris, col., is conducting a protracted meeting at Mt. Zion church.

Hon. J. L. Hibbs was here last week.

Charlie Browning, of Rose Clara, Ill., was visiting his father at this place last week.

Town Marshal still working the streets with 15 hands; he is putting Pinkneyville and church streets in fine shape.

Mrs. Lucinda Boyd, widow of R. S. Boyd, died at her home in this county last week. Her husband at one

time was one of the most prominent men in this county. When the roads were worked by taxation he was overseer of all the roads in the county. He was county surveyor two terms. He was sheriff of the county two terms and represented this and Marshall county in the Legislature for two terms. Mr. Boyd has been dead about ten years.

## Freedom Church.

Prayer meetings are still held every Saturday night at Freedom.

J. C. B. McMeican and wife spent Sunday with the family of G. M. Russell.

Marshall Hughes and Charlie Russell are making arrangements to farm in "cabin" next year. They would make a strong team.

Uncle Jimmy Brown secured the contract for weatherboarding our school house for \$35. He will do the job this fall.

A good deal of corn is rotting in the fields and the quality is by no means number one. When the fire-bird is gathered, "what a falling-off will there be, my countrymen."

Mrs. M. A. Russell offers her house and lot in Marion for sale. There is a bargain in this property.

Milton Woodside's son, his young child—a bright and interesting babe of some fifteen months—last Friday, from diphtheria. The remains were interred in the family graveyard on Piney Sunday.

Anderson Neal is making some of the best looking and best tasted sorghum ever "biled" in this neighborhood.

I have a good, gentle, safe family mare, dark bay, 10 years old, with a large sucking male colt, which good judge say will make a full 15 head mile, which I will dispose of very cheap, as I intend to quit farming, and have no use for them. Would prefer to sell both together, but will sell separately for cash or bankable paper. Call on G. M. Russell, at Press office.

Nemo.

## Iron Hill.

Assessor McCaskin was in this precinct last week.

W. F. Lamb will assist in rebuilding Mt. Zion church.

Miss Fannie Rushing will probably start to McMinnville Monday to go to school.

Mr. John Garrett is the boss sawyer.

P. H. Deboe visited the boneyard pond roller.

The protracted meeting at Sugar Grove closed Thursday night. It resulted in a dozen conversions and seven additions to the church. Rev. Barbee did some fine preaching.

Albert Lucas is raising over the arrival of a little Democrat at his house.

Let the Democrats be as particular about attending the election as the Republicans are, and Piney will give State a handsome majority.

Bridwell.

## Cook-Nunn.

Beils Mines has, for a long time, been noted for its pretty girls, as well as for its sound Democracy. It is neither strange nor remarkable, therefore, that it should occasionally cut quite a figure in that locality.

Such, indeed, seems to have been the exploits of that labled goddess, culminating, as they did, in the marriage, on Wednesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of John Nunn, of Mr. L. E. Cook and Miss Fannie Nunn.

The parlor was tastefully arranged for the occasion, and quite a number of friends gathered in to witness the consummation of the happy event. At 8:30 o'clock the contracting parties entered the parlor, attended by Mr. W. D. Crowell and Miss Hinghey Nunn and with a few impressive words by the Rev. S. K. Breeding, were made husband and wife. After receiving congratulations they with all present, were treated to a sumptuous repast, and everything "went merry."

The bridegroom is an enterprising young farmer, the son of Mr. Lee Cook, of Ford's Ferry. During President Cleveland's administration he entered the civil service as mail agent on the Ohio, between Evansville and Paducah, and was quite a popular member of the fraternity. He served in that capacity until the present administration, when his services as postal clerk were dispensed with for political reasons. Since that time, quite as dexterously as he formerly handled the mail, has he learned to "drive the team a-field," or to work with the hoe or the pitchfork.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. John Nunn, of this place is young, handsome and accomplished, quite popular in society and a great favorite among her friends.

May much happiness be their portion. Quite a number of presents were given, a list of which will be given next week.

R. C. H.

President Harrison, it is said, will not go home to vote next Tuesday.

## County Court Notes.

J. C. Wolf appeared in court and accepted the trust conveyed to him by R. B. Dorr, with J. P. Pierce and W. B. Vandell as sureties.

Pierce & Son allowed \$47 90 for nails, picks, etc.

W. L. Bigham allowed \$12 for lumber.

Orides & Crider allowed \$30 15 for road tools.

N. E. Station, I. F. Beard, G. A. Terry and Horry LaRue were each allowed \$1 50 for plow and team on road.

W. J. LaRue allowed \$5 50 for surveying public road.

F. J. Laboden allowed \$4 for services as chain carrier.

Deeds Recorded.

T. J. Graves to Jordan Giles, two acres for \$25.

W. E. Brown to G. W. Conyers 1 1/2 acres for \$200.

W. L. Taylor to Geo. W. Conyers, 130 acres for \$750.

S. L. Nelson to W. H. Franklin, 104 acres for \$250.

John H. Morse to J. A. Nation, lot for \$70.

J. H. Clark to R. N. Minner, 82 acres for \$300.

R. N. Minner to A. J. Hughes, 50 acres for \$200.

Sin Chipp to J. F. Gilman, 22 acres for \$150.

R. E. Bigham to Geo. M. Crider, lot for \$200.

F. M. Jennings to E. R. White, lots for \$600.

J. L. Rogers to Chas. Ballard, land for \$600.

## House and Lot in Marion for Sale.

The house and lot adjoining the Baptist church in Marion, owned by Mrs. M. A. Russell is for sale. The lot is 109x175 feet, is beautiful, well located in central part of the city. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms in good repair. Good well, good stable and other outbuildings. Price \$600. For further particulars call on or address Walker & Rochester, Marion, Ky.

This property readily rents for \$7 per month, and is a good investment for speculative purposes.

Malaria produces Weakness, General Debility, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Contipation. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is a perfect Antidote for Malaria and removes the cause which produces these troubles. Removes Biliousness without purging. Is as large as any Dollar Tonic and retails for 25 cents.

To get the genuine ask for Grove's. Never fails to cure Chills. Sold by all Druggists.

Robertson & Jones, Jonesboro, Ark., write: "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure gives universal satisfaction." Pleasant to take. No cure, no pay. Sold by Hilliard & Woods.

If "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" is not the best remedy you have ever used for chills and colds your money will be refunded. Sold by Hilliard & Woods.

Aug. 18, 1890.

Are you sick? If so you can be restored to perfect health if you use Radman's Microbe Killer. It purifies the blood thoroughly, and when that is done you are a well man. The success of the medicine is simply wonderful.

For sale by Hilliard & Woods.

Worth Knowing.

Hughes' Tonic.—The old time, reliable remedy for Fever and Ague. Reputation earned by thirty year success. You can depend on Try It. Druggists.

The First Symptoms of Death.

Tired feeling, dull headache, pains in various parts of the body, sinking at the pit of the stomach, loss of appetite, feverishness, pimples or sores, are all positive evidence of poisoned blood. No matter how deep the poison is, it can be removed by Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir has never failed to remove scrofulous or syphilitic poisons. Sold under positive guarantee.

H. Hilliard.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken, and do not gripe.

President Harrison, it is said, will not go home to vote next Tuesday.

## Is Life Worth Living.

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Consumption. Guaranteed and sold by J. H. Hilliard.

## Our Very Best People.

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup, it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember this remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. J. H. Hilliard.

Go Hilliard & Woods for "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases.

I cheerfully testify that after taking Microbe Killer for fifteen days I am entirely cured, after being sick two years with malaria fever, and during which time I contracted other diseases, flux, etc. I was attended during this time by three of the best doctors of the city without being benefited. Wm. Doherty.

10 Celeste St. New Orleans, Feb. 27, 1888.

For sale by Hilliard & Woods.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all fever and ague remedies. Warranted to cure chills and fever. Sold by Hilliard & Woods.

St. Worth, June 7, 1889.

Mr. Robert C. Stockton.

Agent Wm. Radman's Microbe Killer.—Dear Sir—I have been suffering for four years with chills and fever and malaria fever. One jug of your Microbe Killer has stopped the chills and I am much better, but am still taking the medicine.

Yours respectfully, J. E. Daniels.

Photographer, 610 Houston St. For sale by Hilliard & Woods.

## ACHILL KILLED.

Another child killed by the use of opium given in the form of soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by Hilliard & Woods.

## Wanted.

Tye makers. Steady work. Good pay. Apply to J. R. Finley, Marion, Ky.

## Purpose of KATIE.

me. Those who failed to meet them at the places heretofore appointed must pay or we will levy without further delay.

A. J. Pickens, S. C. C.

## Dr. Acker's English Pills.

Are active, effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and indigestion they have never been equaled in America or abroad.

## New Tinner.